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statements under California Labor Code Section 226, and attorney's fees, costs, pre judgment interest pursuant to California Labor Code § 1194(a) and 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), restitution for failure to pay minimum wage, liquidated damages for failure to pay minimum wage, and restitution under California Unfair Trade Practices Act under California Business and Professions Code § 17203.

PARTIES

- 2. At all times relevant herein, Plaintiff ANTONIO BRAVO is an individual resident of East Palo Alto, California.
- At all times relevant herein, Defendant CYBER SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION is a corporation authorized to conduct business in the state of California.
- At all times relevant herein Defendant PAUL SRIDHAR is according to information and belief, an officer or owner of CYBER SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION.
- 5. Individual Defendants and DOES 1-10, at all times relevant herein, are, according to information and belief, officers, owners, or employees of CYBER SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION, having control over the Plaintiff's work condition and work situation.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 6. At all times relevant herein, Plaintiff was an employee of defendants CYBER SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION.
- 7. Plaintiff was according to information and belief, an employee of Defendants acting in the normal course and scope of employment duties with Defendants.

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- 8. During the course of Plaintiff's employment with CYBER SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION, Plaintiff regularly worked in excess of 8 hours per day and more than 40 hours per week.
- 9. Plaintiff was paid on a salary basis.
- 10. Plaintiff did not perform "exempt" duties in his position with CYBER SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION and thus was not subject to any exemption under the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 CFR 541.112, 541.209 and 541.209. The Plaintiff was not even marginally responsible for management or administrative functions, and his primary job did not require him to exercise independent discretion and judgment or regularly require invention or imagination in a recognized field of artistic endeavor more than fifty percent of his working time.
- 11. At no time during the Plaintiff's employment did Plaintiff maintain any professional license with the state or practice any recognized profession, nor did Plaintiff exclusively manage any division of CYBER SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION where he customarily and regularly exercised discretionary powers or perform services of management. Plaintiff did not directly supervise any employees nor did he participate in the development of general administrative policies of CYBER SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
- 12. Individual defendants PAUL SRIDHAR and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, are liable for the acts of CYBER SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION as the alter egos of CYBER SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION. Recognition of the privilege of separate existence would promote injustice because these individual defendants have in bad faith dominated and controlled CYBER SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, have:

- a. Commingled funds and other assets of CYBER SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION and their funds and other assets for their own convenience and to assist in evading the payment of obligations;
- b. Diverted funds and other assets of CYBER SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL
 CORPORATION to other than corporate uses;
- c. Treated the assets of the CYBER SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION as their own;
- d. Failed to obtain authority to issue shares or to subscribe to issue shares of CYBER
 SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION;
- e. Failed to maintain minutes or adequate corporate records of CYBER SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION;
- f. Failed to adequately capitalize or provide any assets to CYBER SOLUTIONS
 INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION; and
- g. Diverted assets from CYBER SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION to themselves to the detriment of creditors, including Plaintiff and other salary an employee.

COUNT ONE: VIOLATION OF CA LABOR CODE SECTION §510 FAILURE TO PROPERLY PAY OVERTIME WAGES

- 13. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates paragraphs 1-12 as if fully stated herein.
- 14. California Labor Code Section 501, applicable at all times relevant herein to Plaintiff's employment by Defendants, provides that all an employee are entitled to payment at the rate of time and one half for hours in excess of 8 in one day, or 40 hours in one week, and double time for hours in excess of 12 in one day.

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- 15. During the course of employment with Defendants, Plaintiff regularly worked in excess of 8 hours a day and 40 hours per week, however Defendant's knowingly and willingly failed to pay Plaintiff overtime wages as required by law.
- 16. California Labor Code Section 1194 provides that it is unlawful for employers not to make the required overtime payments identified in the preceding paragraph and that an employee not paid such payments can recover any monies owed by civil action.
- 17. Defendants therefore owe Plaintiff overtime wages not properly paid to Plaintiff, in amount to be determined at trial.
- 18. Defendants have failed and refused and continue to fail and refuse to pay Plaintiff the amount owed.
- 19. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff the required sum violates the provisions of Labor Code Sections 510 and 1194 and is therefore unlawful.
- 20. Pursuant to Labor Code Section 1194(a), Plaintiff requests that the court award Plaintiff reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred by him in this action.

COUNT TWO: VIOLATION OF THE FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT FAILURE TO PROPERLY PAY OVERTIME WAGES

- 21. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates paragraphs 1-20 as if fully stated herein.
- 22. At all relevant times herein, Plaintiff's employment was subject to the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended ("FLSA"), 29 U.S.C. § 201, et seg. and Plaintiff was an individual employee covered by virtue of Plaintiff's direct engagement in interstate commerce.
- 23. The FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 207 requires all an employee to be paid overtime for work performed in excess of forty hours per week, unless specifically exempted by the law.
- 24. Although Plaintiff was not so exempt during employment with CYBER SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION, defendants knowingly caused and permitted

- Plaintiff to regularly work in excess of forty hours per week without paying Plaintiff one and one half of Plaintiff's regular rate of pay.
- 25. By not paying overtime wages in compliance with the FLSA, defendants violated Plaintiff's rights under the FLSA.
- 26. As a direct and proximate result of defendants' failure to pay proper wages under the FLSA, Plaintiff incurred general damages in the form of lost overtime wages.
- 27. Defendants intentionally, with reckless disregard for their responsibilities under the FLSA, and without good cause, failed to pay Plaintiff proper wages, and thus defendants are liable to Plaintiff for liquidated damages in an amount equal to lost overtime wages, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) of the FLSA.
- 28. Defendants therefore owe Plaintiff the amount of overtime not properly paid to Plaintiff, in an amount to be determined at trial.
- 29. Plaintiff was required to retain legal assistance in order to bring this action and, as such, is entitled to an award of reasonable attorney's fees pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) of the FLSA.

COUNT THREE: VIOLAITON OF CA LABOR CODE SECTION 201 FAILURE TO PAY WAGES DUE AND "WAITING TIME" PENALTIES

- 30. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates the allegations of paragraphs 1-29 as if fully stated herein.
- 31. At the time Plaintiff's employment with CYBER SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION was terminated; defendant's owed Plaintiff certain unpaid overtime wages in amount previously alleged.
- 32. Failure to pay wages owed at an employee's termination as required by Labor Code §201 subjects the employer the payment of a penalty equaling up to 30 days wages, as provided for in Labor Code § 203.

- 33. As of this date, Defendants have failed and refused, and continue to fail and refuse, to pay the amount due, thus making defendants liable to Plaintiff for penalties equal to thirty (30) days wages, in an amount to be determined at trial.
- 34. Pursuant to Labor Code Section 218.5, Plaintiff requests that the court award Plaintiff reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred in this action.
- 35. Pursuant to Labor Code Section 218.6, Plaintiff requests that the court award interest on all due and unpaid wages, at the legal rate specified by Civil Code Section 3289(b), accruing from the date the wages were due and payable.

COUNT FOUR: VIOLATION OF CA BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE SECTION 17200 UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES

- 36. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates the allegations of paragraphs 1-35 as if fully stated herein.
- 37. At all times relevant herein, Plaintiff's employment with CYBER SOLUTIONS
 INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION was subject to the California Labor Code and applicable Wage Orders promulgated by the California Industrial Welfare Commission, which required all an employee to be paid overtime for work performed in excess of forty hours per week or eight hours per day, unless specifically exempted by law.
- 38. At all times relevant herein, as the employer of Plaintiff, defendants were subject to the California Unfair Trade Practices Act (California Business and Professions Code § §17000 et seq.), but failed to pay the Plaintiff overtime pay as required by applicable California Labor Code and applicable Wage Orders.
- 39. During the period Plaintiff was employed with CYBER SOLUTIONS

 INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION, defendants failed to pay Plaintiff legally required overtime pay to which he was legally entitled, with defendants keeping to themselves the amount which should have been paid to Plaintiff.

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- 40. In doing so, defendants violated California Unfair Trade Practices Act, Business and Professions Code §17200, et seq. by committing acts prohibited by applicable California Labor Code provisions, California Wage Orders, and the FLSA, thus giving him a competitive advantage over other employers and businesses with whom defendants were in competition and who were in compliance with the law.
- 41. As a direct and proximate result of defendants' violations and failure to pay the required overtime pay, the Plaintiff's rights under the law were violated and the Plaintiff incurred general damages in the form of unpaid wages in an amount to be determined at trial.
- 42. Defendants had been aware of the existence and requirements of the Unfair Trade Practices Act and the requirements of State and Federal wage and hour laws, but willfully, knowingly, and intentionally failed to pay Plaintiff overtime pay due.
- 43. Plaintiff, having been illegally deprived of the overtime pay to which he was legally entitled, herein seeks restitution of such wages pursuant to the Business and Professions Code §17203 in an amount to be determined at trial.

COUNT FIVE: VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE SECTION 226 **INADEQUATE PAY STATEMENTS**

- 44. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates the allegations of paragraphs 1-43 as if fully stated herein.
- 45. California Labor Code Section 226 provides that all employers shall provide to an employee accurate and complete wage statements including, but not limited to, an accurate and current statement of all rates paid for all regular and overtime hours worked during the pay-period, a complete and itemized statement of deductions, net wages earned, the dates for which payment is being made, any and all applicable piece rates, and the current address ad name of the employer.

- 46. California Labor Code Section 226 further provides that any employee suffering injury due to a willful violation of the aforementioned obligations may collect the greater of either actual damages or \$50 for the first inadequate pay statement and 100\$ for each inadequate statement thereafter.
- 47. During the course of Plaintiff's employment, defendants consistently failed to provide plaintiff with adequate pay statements as required by California Labor Code §226.
- 48. Defendants failed to provide such adequate statements willingly and with full knowledge of their obligations under Section 226.
- 49. Defendants' failure to provide such adequate statements has caused injury to the Plaintiff.
- 50. Plaintiff is therefore legally entitled to recover actual damages caused by defendants' failure to provide proper records, in an amount to be determined at trial.
- 51. Plaintiff has incurred costs and fees in bringing this action and seeks to recover such costs under California Labor Code §226.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for the following relief:

- 52. For compensatory damages per CA Labor Code §1194 for unpaid overtime wages in an amount to be determined at trial;
- 53. For liquidated damages per the FLSA equal to unpaid overtime wages in an amount to be determined at trial;
- 54. For restitution of unpaid overtime pay pursuant to California Business and Professions Code §17203 in an amount to be determined at trial;

- 55. For waiting time penalty damages of thirty days wages to Plaintiff, pursuant to California Labor Code § 203 in an amount to be determined at trial;
- 56. For damages for inadequate pay statements pursuant to California Labor Code Section 226 in an amount to be determined at trial;
- 57. For pre-judgment interest of 10% on the unpaid overtime compensation and unpaid salaries pursuant to California Labor Code §1194(a);
- 58. Plaintiff asks the court to award reasonable attorney's fees pursuant to California Labor Code §1194(a) and 29 U.S.C. §216(b) of the FLSA;
- 59. For costs of suit herein; and
- 60. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem appropriate.

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